GERMAN ATTACKS IN SOMME REGION FAIL

British Repulse Assault South of Ancre Made After Heavy Shelling.

FRENCH TAKE TRENCHES

Complete Consolidation of System Between Morval and St. Pierre Vaast.

Lenpon, Oct. 4 -- Isolated French and British attacks were the only operaions on the Somme front to-day. Heavy sins deterred the Allies from large en-

The French completed the capture of The French completed the capture of the tenaciously defended German trench eystem between Morval and the St. Pierre Vaast wood, northeast of Combles, and made 300 prisoners, of whom ten were officers. This is an advance toward railly-Saillisel. The British made secure their hold on a difficult position, the village of Eaucourt l'Abbaye, which the Germans succeeded in penetrating after its capture by Haig's men. The latter cleared the last German from the village to-day.

The British front line at several points The British front line at several points is within a mile of the German fourth line, to which the Germans have fallen back. It lies west of the Bapaume-Le Transloy road, where the Germans are protected by a low ridge.

German Reserves Used Up. An official statement issued to-day, in which Gen. Sir Douglas Haig sums up the fighting on the Somme after Septem-

ber 15, says:

"The importance of the three months offensive is not to be judged by the distance advanced or the number of enemy trench lines taken. It must be looked for in the effect upon the enemy's strength in numbers, material and morals. The enemy has used up his reserves in repeated, costly and unsuccessful counter attacks without causing our allies or ourselves to relax our

cessful counter attacks without causing our allies or ourselves to relax our steady, methodical pressure.

"At the end of September the situation may be summarized as follows: Since the opening of the battle on July 1 we have taken 26,735 prisoners and engaged thirty-eight German divisions, of which twenty-nine (about 350,000 men) have been withdrawn exhausted or broken. We hold the half moon upland south of the hears occurred ways. the Ancre, occupy every height of im-portance and so have direct observation ground to the east and northeast.

Penice for Aviators.

"Our aircraft have shown in the highest degree the spirit of the offensive. They have patrolled regularly far behind the enemy's lines, and have fought many battles in the air with hostile machines and many with enemy troops on the ground. For every enemy machine that succeeds in crossing our front it is safe to say two hundred livitish machines cross the enemy's front." To-day's British statement says:

Enucourt l'Abbaye has been cleared of the enemy and is entirely in our

hands.

To-night's statement says:
South of the Ancre hostile artillery has been active, especially against the neighborhood of the Zollern redoubt and between Gueudecourt and Flaucourt l'Abbaye. Halfway between the last named points the enemy attempted a bombing attack, but was driven off, leaving wounded outside our line.

There has been considerable shelling south of Ypres of men in the

ing south of Ypres of men in the roads. Elsewhere on our front the day was quiet. Rain continued throughout most of the day.

The French Reports.

To-night's French statement says: gion the customary cannonade oc-curred, more intense in the environs of Belloy and Assevillers. Our in-fantry advanced east of Morval. The day statement follows:

North of the Somme we completed the capture of a powerful line of Ger-man trenches between Morval and the St. Pierre-Yaast Wood. We made bout 300 prisoners, including ten

about 300 prisoners, including ten efficers.

The German statement says:
Army group of Prince Rupprecht:
On the battle front north of the Somme during the day the artillery engagement increased steadily in intensity, attaining its greatest height during the afternoon, in the Morval-Bouchaveenes sector. Strong French attacks against our positions on the Sailly-Rancourt road, at St. Pierre Vasst wood and in adjacent parts of the wood to the southeast thereof were repulsed, partly in hand grenade engagements. One efficer, 128 men and two machine guns sell into our hands.

British attacks near Thiepval and Mouquet Farm were repulsed easily. A correspondent with the French army describes how the village of Chilly was taken from the Germans in one britliant dash by French regiments.

The artillery preparation was unre-

dash by French regiments.

The artillery preparation was unrelenting, the shower of projectiles of all calibres lasting for two days. Then the French, who had assembled in the most advanced dugouts, dashed out. The first wave reached and cleared the German front. The wave of French then partly crept, partly ran in short bursts to the second German line, and the second wave of French troops advanced in support.

Meanwhile, from somewhere underground, a large body of Germans came between with machine guns and grenades. The French hesitated an instant, but were not stayed. They bayonetted some of the Germans, the rest of whom dis-appeared into a tunnel. Calls to surrender availed nothing, and it was an impossible task to follow. Then the French built a sandbag redoubt around

French built a sandbag redoubt around the tunnel and waited.
The first French wave went on and took the second and third German lines within the Chilly itself. There, from the other end, the tunnel began to disgorge troops. They were sorted in groups until more than 400 men and ten officers were captured.

The Associated Press correspondent to-day went through the tunnel, which is nearly 1,000 yards in length, with an eighteen inch railroad track running from beginning to end. Within, at a depth of twelve yards, were sleeping quarters, munition depots, an infirmary, with the most modern surgical instruments, fresh water wells, tons of equipment, electric lights and ventilation pipes.

ment, electric lights and ventilation pipes.

The entrance to the tunnel was toward Maucourt, the exit in the centre of Chilly, where was found the German commandant's 'apartment of several rooms, with painted walls, solid doors, chairs, tables, beds and telephone system. At a depth of forty feet was an execution sufficiently large to hold a whole company of soldiers, with holets for machines.

SAYS BERLIN LIES.

COUNT TERAUCHI, new Preof the army party and is hailed in the Japanese press as "the man of the hour."



ment in the capital's air defences, said the Earl of Derby to-day.

submarines, could bring England to her knees. Hence the ridiculous com-muniques and newspaper articles in Germany representing that England was terrorized and London in flames. Other Zeppellins will be brought down when they come again."

they come again."

Lord Derly said regarding the Somme campaign: "One of the most striking features is the notable decline in the accuracy of the official German reports, which over a considerable period, I am inclined to believe, were reasonably accurate. Now they are evidently written for home and neutral consumption; they are notoriously false in what they relate and strikingly significant in what they minimize or conceal. The best exthey minimize or conceal. The best ex-

they minimize or conceal. The best example of this is their delay in admitting the fall of Thiepval and Combles.

"The Germans absolutely believed Thiepval to be impregnable, and never made the slightest arrangements for withdrawal, and when the British made that the slightest arrangement which had their final assault a regiment which had asked the privilege of holding the place without relief fought to a finish."

HAMMERED BY FLIERS.

German Reenforcements on Way to Somme Suffer Heavily.

Special Cable Despetch to The Sus.

London, Oct. 4.—The Germans garrisoning Eaucourt l'Abbaye and Le Sars suffered terribly from the British shelling of those villages in the past few-days.

According to some prisoners the Germans lost three-fourt s of their men. A correspondent at the British front telegraphs:

"Prisoners declare that the ever increasing activity of the British aeroplanes in attacking German infantry columns inspires terror behind the German lines. There was a wild scene at the railroad station at Cambral, an important junction far behind the German trenches, when British aeroplanes athes, when British aeroplanes at- and his aversion to politicians.

trenches, when British aeroplanes attacked.

"The hard pressed German infantry in the trenches had been shouting for help, and troop trains, ammunition trains and transports of all sorts filled the yards at Cambrai. They presented a fair traget for the British aeroplanes that suddenly appeared out of a clear sky. One heavy fice he had secured police powers in bomb blew up an ammunition train with categories are policy of Marquis Ito and Viscount Sone.

At the end of his first month in office he had secured police powers in bomb blew up an ammunition train with corea for Japan; during the second he a terrifle explosica, the second hit the en-

of detraining troops.

"Then the aeroplane dropped within machine gun range and peppered a transport train alongside the railway and the groups of panic streken soldiers.

Great damage was domaind the enemy lines of communication were disorganutial formal notification of the territory was made to the Powers. He received great credit for having accomplished this without encountering a revolt among the Coreans.

In 1902 he was War Minister in the Katsura Cabinet, which position he held until 1911.

RUSSIANS GAIN IN DRIVE ON LEMBERG

Force Crossing of Zlota Lipa and Push Advance to Outskirts of Brzezany.

London, Oct. 4.—Fighting of the fiercest kind is going on at two points on the eastern front, where the Russians are continuing their new attempt on Lemberg and have taken up again the drive on Kovel. At both points, seventy-five miles apart, the Teuton defence is stubborn and little progress is officially reported.

The drive on Lemberg from the south is progressing, however, according to a Reuter despatch from Petrograd. The Russians are threatening the important railway town of Brzezany, less than fifty miles southeast of Lemberg. They forced a crossing of the Ziota Lipa south of Brzezany, drove the Austrians from the heights on the left bank, and the Russian artillery is now bombarding the positions around the town.

The Russian official statement received here says that "on the River Yentuvka (Tseniuvka) and at the source of the Ziota Lipa, the enemy stubbornly holds his position." Referring to the renewed attack aimed at Kovel, the statement says: "Near Chelvov and Korytniza stubborn battles continue."

The German statement says the Teutons defending Kovel "received the storming enemy, who attacked several times, with the assurance of calm victors. Not a foot of ground was lost. The Russian dead number thousands." The statement describes as follows the daring exploit of a German aviator behind the Russian lines:

Southwest of Rovno First Lieut, von Cosser was landed by Pilot Windisch, and brought back by him twenty-four hours later, after he had severed the Rovno-Brody railway line by the use of explosives.

An Austrian statement of yesterday bears witness to the desperation of the Russian attempts to break through toward Kovel. At one point the Russian statement and at another point twelve times. The Austrian report again charges that Russian artilisty was turned on Russian infantry to force them to the charge. The Russian guards "recently reorganized," the statement says, were "again for the third time saccificed, but all sacrifices were in vain."

Automobile Kills Cigar Dealer. Lord Derby Ridicules Gorman
Stories of Airship Raids.

London, Oct. 4.—London will continue to be visited by Security Country Country

MIKADO PICKS ARMY LEADER AS PREMIER

Directs Lieut.-Gen. Terauchi to Form New Ministry in Japan.

VICTORY BY BUREAUCRATS

New Prime Minister Is Opposed to Party Form of Government.

1 Tokio, Oct. 4.—The Emperor has requested Lieut.-Gen. Count Seiki Terauchi, ex-Minister of War and also formerly Resident -General in Corea, to organize a Cabinet, in succession to the Ministry of Marquis Okuma.

The resignation of Premier Okuma brought to a head the intense struggle between the burcaucratic forces and the advocates of a representative government, and which culminated in the victory of the bureaucrats by the Emperor's designation of Count. Terauchi to form a Cabinet.

a Cabinet.

Premier Okuma aided Baron Kato in his efforts to form a new Ministry and thus succeeded in amalgamating the three groups composing the Government's majority in the House of Representatives into one great garty. By this move the new amalgamation has only the Selyukal, or Conservative, party in opposition and brings about a two party political system in Japan similar to that in the United States and Great Britain.

Great Britain. ment in the capital's air defences, said the Earl of Derby to-day.

"The raids," he said, "will continue for the effect on the German people, who have been taught that Zeppelins, like submarines, could bring England to her.

Baron Kato was recommended to the Haron Kato was recommended to the Emperor by Premier Okuma, who called attention to the fact that Kato was a leader of the majority groups in the House of Representatives and had supported loyally the policies of the present Cabinet. Prince Yamagata, Marquis Matsukata, Prince Oyama and Marquis Saoinji recommended to the Emperor the appointment of Count Terauchi.

The selection of Count Terauchi is believed to be a victory for the army party. lieved to be a victory for the army party.
Viscount Ichloro Motono, the Ambassador to Russia, is being considered as
Foreign Minister in the new Cabinet. It
is learned that Count Terauchi will ask

HIS TRIUMPH IN COREA.

Brought About Annexation With out Stirring a Revolt.

Wassengron, Oct. 4.—Little is known in official circles here as to what policy Licut.-Gen. Terauchi will adopt. He al-

a terrific explosion, the second hit the engot the right to garrison Japanese troops gine and the third struck a troop train, there, and at the end of that month A fourth landed in the centre of a group the formal notification of the annexation

JAPANESE REJECTED.

California Labor Unione Refuse to Admit Them.

EUREKA, Cal., Oct. 4.—At the end of a protracted debate to-day on the advisability of admitting Japanese to California labor unions or of organising them separately the California State Federation of Labor convention held to its anti-Japanese policy in the passage of a resolution decrying employment or patronisation of Japanese labor in any form. A similar resolution has been adopted by the convention annually for the last six years.

A majority of the speakers appeared to favor separate Japanese labor unions in preference to admitting the Japanese.

in preference to admitting the Japaness into existing labor unions. Organiza-tion in Japan as a preliminary to unionization here was advocated as an edu cational step, better fitting the Jap-anese laborer to enter this country as wage carner.

WAR LUST TEST OF SANITY.

Cedric Brower, Eager to Go Back to Front, Held for Observation. Because his twenty-six-year-old son

Cedric Brewer, of 2144 East Thirty-sec-ond street, Brooklyn, insists on returning ond street, Brooklyn, insists on returning to his regiment, now somewhere on the British front, William S. Brewer succeeded yeaterday in having Magistrate Nash in the Gates avenue police court commit the warrier to the Kings County Hospital for observation as to his sanity. Young Brewer, the court was informed, joined a Canadian unit about a year and a haif ago. He was wounded in Flanders and returned to this country last April. His father showed Magistrate Nash a pamphlet alleged to have been written by his son. The work is entitled "The Destiny of Our Nation and the Way to Universal and Individual Salvation. The Only Way to Peace." It is signed "By a Soldier of the Great War."

Brewer sald his son had been acting queerly lately. In reply to a question put by the court the young man sald he had signed up for the war and wanted to go back at once.

FIGHTS FOR HER GOWNS.

Mrs. Whitney Warren Denies Gov. ernment's Right to Seize Them. Crim & Wemple, attorneys for Mrs. Charlotte A. Warren, wife of Whitney Warren, architect, filed a demurrer in the United States District Court yesterday to the civil action through which the Government is endeavoring to confis-cate the gowns and other personal ef-fects brought in by Mrs. Warren on the

fects brought in by Mrs. Warren on the French liner Espagne on November 25, 1915. The Government contends the goods were improperly invoiced. Even admitting that contention for the sake of argument, Mrs. Warren's law, yers assert in their demurrer, the Gov-ernment is still without power to select the government as a matter of law.



TIRPITZ REFUSES TO ENTER POLITICS

at 53d Street

Declines to Run for Reichstag Seat, Saying He Acts in Germany's Interest.

Call for Resignation.

his opponents has not disappeared the discussion is now conducted on the basis of reason and not of passion. It is believed that an agreement may be reached which will avoid the open discussion of issues before the Reichstag. The friends of the Chancellor appear to be fully satisfied with the situation and declare that he has it well in hand.

he has it well in nano.

Lieut-Gen von Schoelen has been appointed Deputy Minister of War, succeeding Lieut.-Gen. von Wandel, who reigned recently.

ITALIANS STEM AUSTRIANS.

Ropel Heavy Attacks in Aviste Val ley-Gain at Col Bricon.

Rous, Oct. 8.—The War Office to-day issued the following statement on military operations:

On the entire from the artillery has been active. Enemy batteries were notably active in the Corista area and on the Carso. In the Travignola-Avisio Valley, after intense artillery preparation, the enemy inunched de-Avisio Valley, after intense artillery preparation, the enemy launched determined and repeated attacks on all our positions on the heights on the southern side. Everywhere they were driven off with heavy losses.

On the northern slopes of Col Bricon our troops made a vigorous counter attack and succeeded in gaining new ground toward the mountain called Col Bricon Piccolo (Little Col Bricon).

BAMBRICK TO DIE TO-MORROW. Refused New Trial; Only Reprieve

Will Save Slayer. Thomas Bambrick, the death house inmate, who was convicted of having murdered Policeman George Dapping at 23, 1915, must die to-morrow morning

unless Gov. Whitman intervenes.

Bambrick has had two reprieves, ob tained on representations that he had newly discovered evidence which would prove his innocence, but Supreme Court Justice Weeks decided late yesterday that this evidence was insufficient to cause a

this evidence was insufficient to cause a new trial Bambrick then was taken back to Sing Sing.

Bambrick's chief witness yesterday was Mrs. Anna Sylvander of Si Park avenue, Guttenburg, N. J. An affidavit alleged to have been signed by her had been presented in Bambrick's behalf. It been presented in Bambrick's behalf. It stated that she had seen Dapping killed that Bambrick was at her table and had not done the shooting. On the stand Mrs. Sylvander denied all these state-ments, and even denied that she had signed this affidavit. She said she had been at the picnic, but did not see the shooting; that Eambrick was not at her table.

table.
"I have not the slightest doubt of the guilt of this defendant," said Justice Weeks, announcing his decision. "It has been proved beyond all question. In the affidavits and testimony presented to me are many inconsistencies. I am confi-dent that the original jury convicted this man on the facts, and I have no right to

Father Carroll Dies in Street. The Rev. Father Thomas E. Carroll. 54 years old, pastor of St. Michael's Roman Catholic Church, Forty-second street and Fourth avenue, Brooklyn, dropped dead last night in front of 1451 Nostrand avenue, that borough.

SWEDISH PREMIER ASSAILS BLACKLIST

Praises U. S. for Protest-Decries Belligerents' Abuse of Neutrals.

SCORES SHIP SEIZURES

Declares His Country Has Suffered Severely at Hands of War Nations.

STOCKHOLM, via London, Oct. 4 .-Sweden proclaimed her attitude of neurallty at the very outbreak of the war. All her actions since that time have borne out that proclamation. We hope incerely that the belligerents will not make it impossible for us to maintain this attitude unto the end."

Thus in effect said the Prime Minister of Sweden, Dr. K. H. L. Hammarskjold, to the newspaper men.

The Premier referred to certain neasures of the belligerent Powers. particularly the destruction of neutra orizes at sea, interference with neutral shipping and the "blacklist." Sweden finds herself in harmony with America in its protest against this measure.

"The blacklist is objectionable," said the Fremier, "not only because of its present operation, but because it will affect the future of the victims. We feel

Bealin, via London, Oct. 4.—Admiral that it constitutes an unjust attempt to deprive certain of our citizens of their von Tirpits, former head of the German Admiralty, has declined to accept an of-

Admiralty, has declined to accept an offer of the Conservative nomination for a Reichstag seat vacancy to be filled at a by-election in Saxony. In his reply Admiral von Tirpits said he had reached a decision, in the interests of the German cause, to accept no candidacy during the war.

The Tageblast announces the fallure of "a scheme hatched by the opponents of the Imperial Chancellor to induce the Kings of Bavaria and Wuerttemberg to sign a petition expressing indirect hostility to his policy."

The Munich committee formed to agitate in favor of a more ruthless warfare against England, the Tageblast says, attempted to bring southern Germany into a state of agitation against Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg on the ground that he was too sparing of England.

Call for Resignation.

But the time will come when America.
But the time will come when America.
will feel it, too. Just now the material advantages may outweigh greatly the disadvantages, but it is impossible that the greater part of the rest of the world should continue indefinitely in the present unpartural and chactic condition.

Call for Resignation.

The campaign against Von BethmannHollweg is daily assuming a more tangible form. One of the latest developments is a circular demanding the retirement of the Chancellor, which has
been sent by a vociferous group of his
opponents to such members of the
Reichstag as are considered open to their
arguments.

The indictment covers almost everything in the Chancellor's conduct of foreign affairs before and during the war.
Attacks are made in particular on his
gian neutrality and his policy in the
submarine issue. The only name of international prominence among the signers is that of Ernst Haeckel, the scientist, and the circular is regarded as
symptomatic rather than serious.
Another factor which is disturbing the
political situation is a breach of the potical truce proclaimed at the outset of
the war which has been made by the
Saxon Socialists. This faction has determination violates the general agreement between the political parties that
all vacant seats should be resigned with
out contest to the party holding them
out contest to the party holding them
to the Conservative Ernst Giese. This determination violates the general agreement between the political parties that
all vacant seats should be resigned with
out contest to the party holding them
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ward continue auffering also.

"We in Sweden are suffering also.

"We in Sweden are suffering also.

"We in Sweden are sufferi

U. S. ENVOY SAVES BELGIANS.

Pardon for 22 Sentenced as Spic Is Result of Plea.

AMSTERDAM, via London, Oct. 4 .- The Maastricht correspondent of Les Nou-velles says that as a result of a protest of the American and Spanish Ministers at Brussels, Gen. von Blasing, the Ger man Governor-General, has pardoned twenty-two Belgians who were sentenced to death last week on a charge of spying.

The correspondent adds that the prisoners included three women, two girls and the acting Burgomaster of Namur.



Hare or Tortoise?

Speculation is the Hare. Investment is the tortoise. The Hare was the faster, but you may remember that it was the reliable old Tortoise that won the race.

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keeping the

prescribes it.

Addams, Gov. Arthur Capper of Kan-

eas. Prof. Irving Fisher of Yale, John

Hays Hammond, J. H. Kellogg of the Battle Creek Sanitarium, and Dr. Georgo W. Kirchwey. A petition has been drafted for circu-

Continued from Pirst Page. crest has been reached at several places. Further eastward the Austro-Hungarian and German forces are pushing toward Fogaras.

BULGARS FALL BACK.

Allies Make Gains at Both Ends of Macedonian Front.

PARIS, Oct. 4 .- On both wings of the TEALTH de-H pends on 150 mile battle line in Macedonia the Allies are winning. In western Macedonta important successes are announced and Berlin admits that the Bulgar-Geraction of your man troops have had to give up their bowels regular and positions on a forty mile stretch. In complete. And eastern Macedonia the British have entered Yenikeut, little more than five Pluto is the safest miles from Seres, and have held the and most certain captured ground against every attack laxative to use. An official statement received from Ber-Your physician Between Presba Lake and the Nize

Hill, north of Kaimakcalan Height, our troops have withdrawn to now positions in accordance with orders. Fighting continues on the Nize Hill,

The committee is headed by Hamilton Holt, editor of the Independent.

Among the vice-chairmen are James the whol Bulgar left wing.

The country is mountainous, and once this single railroad is cut it is believed the Bulgara will be thrown into con-fusion and forced to retreat. to To-night's British statement, which it follows, tells of the desperate efforts the on- Pulgars made to remove this menace. It

"pigar Line Menaced.

A petition has been drafted for circu-lation in every State in the Union It urges the Government to call a con-ference of neutral nations, which will ask of the beligerents the tera on which they will discuss pean t ad-vocates the repudiation of force of arms for the acquisition of territory and the formation of a world organization for Early yesterday our troops advanced from our new positions near the Kara-jakeui villages and captured the part of Yenikeui which lies to the south of the Seres road. The Bulgarians attacked immediatethe purpose of international cooperation. Members of the committee will endcavor to obtain in excess of a million signa-tures before the petition is taken to but their first counter attack was roken up by our artillery fire. The cond attack had no more success

13 Fluid Ounces

closer than 1,000 yards. During the evening a third attack, preceded by a heavy bombardment, was made with fresh troops and fighting continues. Severe casualties were inflicted on the

ACCUSES RUMANIANS.

German Correspondent Says Girls Were Victims of Troops. BERLIN. by wireless to Savville, Oct. 4. -Details of alleged Rumanian atrocities

pacific to the committee of the recently formed American Neutral Conference Committee of the recently formed Conference Committee of the recently formed Conference Committee of the recently formed Conference Committee of the recentl

ful attacks on enemy airships."
Lieut, Sowrey brought down the Zepbein which fell in Essex in the raid of September 23-24. Lieut. Brandon, who received the military cross for bombing the Zeppelin which came down in the Thames estuary on April 2, also partici-pated in the attack on the Zeppelins on September 23-24.

Nationalists Win in Philippines.

Washington, Oct. 4.—All but three of the twenty-two seats in the Philippine Senate were won by Nationalist candidates in yesterday's election, Gov.-Gen. Harrison reported to-day to the War Department. The message said the closures were quiet and a large vote was polied.

This is the proposition!

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T Several things combine to make a Saks Suit superior to average ready-for-service clothes, but the chief reason is that we make them ourselves.

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distribution under many labels, and cut in units of ten fronts. ten backs, ten sleeves, and so on. ¶ Saks Suits are made by Saks right here in New York, and made one at a time-get that -not cut in units of ten, but cut suit by

suit, that their individuality shall be beyond question. You can't get style in ten-unit lots—you can't get individuality in bunches-but you can get style in Saks Suits because they are made by custom methods, and on custom lines, cut, tailored and finished one at a time, and benefiting in the process by all those creative touches which distinguish the Handiwork of Man from the Hurriwork of Machines!

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\$35,00, \$38, \$40, \$43, \$45, \$48, \$50

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